A STUDY ON INTEGRATION OF INDIAN STOCK MARKET WITH GLOBAL LEADING STOCK MARKETS

Synopsis

Submitted in the partial fulfilment for the requirement of

Doctor of Philosophy

In

Accountancy & Law

Submitted by

JADUVANSH

Under the Supervision of

DR. RAKESH KUMAR

Assistant Professor

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY & LAW, FACULTY OF COMMERCE

DAYALBAGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

DAYALBAGH, AGRA-282005

2022

INTRODUCTION

STOCK MARKET

The stock market refers to the collection of markets and exchanges where regular activities of buying, selling, and issuance of shares of publicly-held companies take place. Such financial activities are conducted through institutionalized formal exchanges or Over-The-Counter (OTC) marketplaces which operate under a defined set of regulations. There can be multiple stock trading venues in a country or a region which allow transactions in stocks and other forms of securities.

Once new securities have been sold in the primary market, they are traded in the secondary market—where one investor buys shares from another investor at the prevailing market price or at whatever price both the buyer and seller agree upon. The secondary market or the stock exchanges are regulated by the regulatory authority. In India, the secondary and primary markets are governed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

The current economic situation brought the increased attention of the investors as well as the academic scholars concerning the co-integration among the capital markets in this world. Increasing co-integration and portfolio investment have important implications on the macroeconomic policies. It can influence the currency exchange rate which might lead to the sudden withdrawals and, hence, instable economy. Through the various economic channels, the stock price plays an important role. The development of the stock market is associated with the higher growth as it reduces the liquidity as well as the productivity shocks.

There are some reasons behind the stock market fall. Economic and social factors can play an important role in this aspect. Social aspect such as political turmoil can downsize the market. Inflation also has an impact on the stock markets. High inflation can lead the market to drop as companies hold back on spending and decrease in revenue. Similarly, deflation also leads the market downturn as it's the result of the weak economy though investors welcome the deflation. Moreover, interest rates have an effect on the stock market as money become more expensive to borrow once the interest rate is high. Furthermore, export-oriented country suffers from the currency appreciation, or exchange rate, as the export become expensive to the buyers; as a result, exports decreases and stock market faces a downturn.

However, there are some other non-economic factors that are involved indirectly to the tumble of the stock markets such as internal developments of the company, world events, hype etc. Internal change such as merger and requisitions, recruiting or sacking employees, dividend suspension etc. in the company could lead to the drastic stock price movement. Similarly, instant world events such as terrorists' attacks, war and political unrest could downsize the market.

The study of stock market integration is crucial in finance, given its consequences for asset allocation decisions and portfolio diversification. Highly integrated stock market indices imply low benefits of international diversification, whereas segmented stock markets enable portfolio managers to diversify and benefit from differences in markets. The first treatise on the benefits of international portfolio diversification, issues related to the co-movement of stock market returns have received a great deal of attention in international finance.

STOCK MARKET INTEGRATION

The term "stock market integration" refers to an area of research in financial economics that covers many aspects of inter-relationships between stock markets. Globalization has played its role in increasing cross-border trade and capital flows by easing the barriers, due to which markets have integrated. However, modern portfolio theory suggests that investors find less integrated markets optimal for risk-adjusted returns. Therefore, from the investors' view point, market integration reduces portfolio diversification opportunities. Due to the unification of markets, the shocks originating in one market are more quickly transmitted to other markets, increasing the risk of contagion.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The following review have been conducted while conducting the study:

- International Review
- National Review

TABLE 1 - INTERNATIONAL REVIEW

Sr. NO.	YEAR	AUTHOR	TITLE	JOURNAL NAME	OBJECTIVES	FINDINGS
1	2019	Mukherjee, P., & Bose, S.	A Study of Interlinkages Between the Indian Stock Market and Some Other Emerging and Developed Markets	World Economic Outlook, IMF	To examine the inter-linkages of the Indian stock market in recent years, with the major stock markets in Asia and also the linkages of the Asian stock markets with the stock markets of the US, known to be the lodestar of global equity markets	Researcher concluded that the degree of integration that is found to be not very high implies that the nature of integration with emerging Asian markets does not yet warranty any immediate concern for India regarding possible contagion and also shows that there is still much scope for reaping benefits of portfolio diversification, by investing in Indian markets.
2	2019	Raju, G. A., & Pavto, V. S.	Stock Market Integration: A Review of Literature from a Global Perspective	IUP	1) Examine and judge the extent of global stock markets' integration through various literature reviews; 2) Provide the full basket of works on stock markets' integration for quick reference to various researchers and other market practitioners; and 3) Outline the scope of future research in the field of stock markets' integration.	Researcher observed it has been observed that the stock market integration has been accelerated over a period of time, especially after the two major crises, viz., Asian financial crisis of 1999 and 2008 subprime global financial crisis. Further, from the previous studies it is noted that researchers concentrated mainly on the integration between developed and emerging stock

						markets, while frontier and standalone markets received less focus.
3	2019	Joyo, A. S., & Lefen, L.	Stock Market Integration of Pakistan with Its Trading Partners: A Multivariate DCC-GARCH Model Approach	Sustainability	To analyse the co-movements and the portfolio diversification between the stock markets of Pakistan and its top trading partners, namely China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.	Researcher concluded that stock markets of Pakistan and its trading partners were closely integrated during the financial crisis of 2008, while the integration among stock markets decreased substantially after the period of financial crises. Furthermore, the results showed the slow decay process.
4	2018	Nazeer, M., Mehan, R. M., Rehman, M., Chaudary, & Ahmed, J.	The Effect of Stock Markets of Major Developed Countries on Pakistan Stock Market	International Journal of Management Research and Emerging Sciences	To analyse the long-run relationship of stock markets of USA, Japan, and Australia with Pakistan stock market.	As for as the result of co-integration shows that there are four co-integrated equations. It means evidence of long-term relationship between the stock exchanges of Pakistan, USA, Japan and Australia is exists. So, the overall this study concluded that researchers reject the all hypothesis because they found positive, significance and long-run relationship between Pakistan, USA, Japan and Australian Stock Exchanges.
5	2018	Samadder, S., & Bhunia, A.	Integration Between Indian Stock Market and Developed Stock Markets	International Journal of Management Research and Emerging Sciences	(i) To investigate the short-term and long-term relationship between the Indian stock market and the developed stock markets. (ii)To search unidirectional and bidirectional causality between the Indian stock market and the developed stock markets. (iii) To look at diversification prospects for investors.	The integration of most important stock markets, namely, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, India, UK and USA to examine the short-run and long-run relationships between Indian stock market and selected developed stock markets using cointegration test and Granger causality test based on vector error correction model.

6	2017	Bhunia, A.	Financial Integration of Indian Stock Market with Asean-5 Stock Markets	Journal of Economy, Environment and Society	The objective of the study is to examine the association between Indian stock market and ASEAN-5 stock markets whether there is any scope of portfolio diversification possible or not.	Researcher concluded that confirm that both Indian stock market and ASEAN-5 stock markets are linked in the long-run however it would obtain long time to return to symmetry and Indian stock market is linked with Vietnam and Malaysian stock markets in the short-run, which necessitates that investors can receive rational benefits from portfolio diversification in the short-run but benefits from portfolio diversification in the long-run are restricted in these markets.
7	2017	Hillier, D., & Loncan, T.	Stock Market Integration, Cost of Equity Capital and Corporate Investment: Evidence from Brazil	The European Financial Management	1) To we estimate the effects of stock market integration on stock returns for Brazilian stock portfolios. 2) To we study the role of asset characteristics, by analysing the effect of integration on stock portfolios sorted by size, 4book-to-market ratios, momentum, illiquidity and corporate governance quality. 3) To we investigate how integration affects corporate investment, a real economic variable.	We find that integration increases corporate investment, but only for well-governed firms.
8	2017	Manu, K. S., & Menda, V. L	Dynamics of Indian Stock Market Integration with Global stock Markets	Asian J. Management	The primary objective of this study is to analyse the impact of global markets on selected indices of NSE and Sensex and examine the causality effect between Indian stock indices and Global stock market indices. Further, to evaluate the interrelationship and integration between Indian Stock markets and	The Indian market exhibits a very strong positive correlation with global market. The regression results indicate a significant positive impact of global indices on Indian stock market, thus the Indian market gets affected by the fluctuations in global market.

					other selected global stock markets validating the dynamic linkages between these markets.	
9	2017	Jiang, Y., Yu, M., & Hashmi, S. M.	The Financial Crisis and Co-Movement of Global Stock Markets—A Case of Six Major Economies	Sustainability	To discover the degree of interdependence of the six stock markets and trace out the Granger causality relationships and dynamic responses of one market to in another in innovation, and to make a comparison on the degree of the co-movements in three periods, namely, the pre-crisis period, crisis period, and post-crisis periods.	The financial crisis has reinforced the interdependence relationship of global stock markets.
10	2015	Mohanasundaram, T., & Karthikeyan, P.	Cointegration And Stock Market Interdependence: Evidence from South Africa, India And the Usa	South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences	To examines the mutual relation among the three stock markets of South Africa, India and the USA	The absence of a long-run relationship among the three stock market indices. Short-run relationship is investigated with the Vector Autoregression (VAR) model, and the outcome obtained shows that both the USA and the South African stock markets are predicted only by their own past lags. However, the Indian stock market is seen to be a function of its own past lags and the past lags of the South African stock index.
11	2015	Bae, K. H., & Zhang, X.	The Cost of Stock Market Integration in Emerging Markets	Asia-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies	To examine the potential cost of stock market integration to global equity markets.	Researchers concluded that stock markets more integrated towards global markets experienced larger price drops during the 2008 financial crisis. The negative relation between the crisis period return and the degree of stock market integration is evident only in emerging countries.

12	2015	Alvi, M. A., Chughtai, S. H., & Ul Haq, A.	Co-Movement of Pakistan Stock Market with the Stock Markets of Major Developed Countries Which Have Portfolio Investment in Pakistan	Management Studies and Economic Systems (MSES)	1. Find out the co-movement of Pakistani stock market with the stock markets of major developed countries; 2. Explore the existence of diversification opportunities for portfolio investment in the stock market of Pakistan (KSE-100).	This Study provides awareness and guideline to decision makers including local and foreign investors, agencies, financial analysts and banks about diversification opportunities in equity market of Pakistan.
13	2015	Alfadli, D. A.	Monetary Union and Stock Markets Integration in GCC.	California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	This study examines are inflation, GDP growth, exchange rate and interest rate.	The outcomes of the study reveal that stock markets and main economic variables of GCC are co-integrated.
14	2015	Panda, P. K.	Stock Market Integration: Evidence from India and Other Major World Stock Markets	Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Management Review	The study on stock market of India still seems to be insufficient and requires further examination. This study expands the existing integration of stock market.	The outcomes of the study offer suggestions regarding global diversification and efficiency of market that are essential for fund managers and investors who are concerned in spending in these markets.
15	2015	Aghayev, B.	Testing for Turkish Stock Market Integration Using Traditional and Regime Switching Cointegration Tests	Universiteity Van Amsterdam	studied about testing for Turkish stock market integration using traditional and regime switching co-integration tests	To conclude Volatility spillovers, transmission channels across markets, correlation coefficients and the financial crisis contagion are some of the features of stock market integration.
16	2014	Lee, G., & Jeong, J.	Global Financial Crisis and Stock Market Integration between Northeast Asia and Europe	Review of European Studies	To Examines the effect of financial crisis on the level of stock market integration.	The results in this paper do not support the view of previous empirical studies which suggested the increased level of integration since the GFC. An increased integration is found to be only unique to the crisis period

17	2014	Dasgupta, R.	Integration and Dynamic Linkages of The Indian Stock Market with BRIC – An Empirical Study	Asian Economic and Financial Review	To analysis the short and long-run relationships in between the BRIC stock markets. Which of the BRIC markets is influencing, and causing the movement of the benchmark indices of other markets in short-to-long run will also be studied here.	This study has found that they are non-normal and non-stationary at level, but integrated of order 1 [i.e., I(1)]. It has found only one cointegration, i.e., long-run relationships and also short-run bidirectional Granger relationships in between the Indian and Brazilian stock markets. Also, the Chinese stock market Granger causes the Brazilian stock market which in turn has a causal effect on the Russian stock market
18	2013	Patel, P., Bulsara P., & Hemantkumar, G. S.	The Global Perspective of Indian Financial Markets	The International Journal of Economics &Business Studies	1) Efficient and developed financial markets can lead to increased economic growth by improving the efficiency of allocation and utilization of savings in the economy. 2) Increased movement of investments across international boundaries has lead to the integration of world economies.	It was found from the literature review that efficient and developed financial markets can lead to increased economic growth by improving the efficiency of allocation and utilization of savings in the economy.
19	2013	Park, C.Y.	Asian Capital Market Integration: Theory and Evidence	Asian Development Bank	To analysis indicate that such spill-over significantly impacts both domestic equity and bond markets in the region.	1-It reviews the progress emerging Asia has achieved thus far in capital market integration. 2-It assesses the degree to which the financial integration that has been achieved has increased the vulnerability of the region's individual economies to the negative impacts of financial crises generated elsewhere in the region or at the global level.

20	2013	Zeren, F., & Koç, M.	Analyzing Integration between Stock Market of Turkey and G8 Nations with Maki Cointegration Test	Journal of Applied Finance & Banking,	The integration between Turkey and G8 countries which are leading world economy will be investigated.	The results of this study, a person who invests in Istanbul Stock Market, can do portfolio diversification by investing in Germany and Canada Stock Markets in order to decrease the risk.
21	2012	Dahalam, J., & Adebola, S. S.	An Empirical Analysis of Stock Markets Integration in Selected African Countries	Knowledge in Finance and Accounting,	Stock market linkages in ten African stock exchanges by adopting the cointegration techniques of Johansen (1988, 1991) maximum likelihood approach.	This Study provides that big African stock markets indexes tend to influence fluctuations in small African markets indexes. Generally, these imply limited benefits accrue from portfolio diversification within African stock markets.
22	2012	Aparna. K., & Srikanth, P.	Global Stock Market Integration - A Study of Selected World Major Stock Markets	International Journal of Public Administration and Management Research (Ijpamr),	The objective of the present study is to analysis the level of integration of Indian stock market with major stock markets in the world.	Researcher concluded the view that there is a substantial integration between domestic and international financial markets. BSE-Sensex has witnessed greater fluctuations which has been indicated by very high Ce-efficient of variation compared to other select indices
23	2011	Mohsin, M. H.	Financial Market Integration of South Asian Countries: Panel Data Analysis	International Journal of Economics and Finance	To find evidence of financial integration with saving investment technique, considered to be a method of estimating low integration and capital mobility.	The empirical evidence with real interest rate parity provides stronger evidence of integration when compared to the savings investment technique which provides moderate evidence. Hence, the FH savings investment model remains to be clarified for South Asian countries.

24	2010	Sethi, S., & Tripathi, V.	Integration of Indian Stock Market with Major Global Stock Markets	Asian Journal of Business and Accounting	1) To examine whether the Indian stock market is integrated, i.e. to determine whether there is a statistically significant relationship (integration) between the Indian stock market and four (4) major global stock markets, namely, China, the USA, the UK and Japan. 2) To establish whether there is a cause-and-effect relationship between the Indian stock market and the stock markets in China, the USA, the UK and Japan.	The findings have important implications for investment and speculative decisions.
25	2010	Chittedi, R. K.	Integration of International Stock Markets: With Special Refernce To India	GITAM Review of International Business	To examine how Indian capital market is integrated with the Indian major trading partners (developed countries), especially after the initiation of financial and economic reforms	The study found that co integration existing between India and developed countries. (USA, UK, Japan, France and Australia).
26	2008	Ahmed, S.	Aggregate Economic Variables and Stock Markets in India	International Research Journal of Finance and Economics	The nature of the causal relationships between stock prices and the key macro-economic variables representing real and financial sector of the Indian economy for the period March, 1995 to March, 2007 using quarterly data.	This study found the movement of stock prices is not only the outcome of behaviour of key macro economic variables but it is also one of the causes of movement in other macro dimension in the economy.

TABLE 2- NATIONAL REVIEWS

Sr. NO.	YEAR	AUTHOR	TITLE	JOURNAL NAME	OBJECTIVES	FINDINGS
1	2015	Adam, A.M., & Gyamfi, E. N.	Time varying world integration of the African stock markets: a Kalman filter	Investment Management and Financial Innovations.	To examines the daily returns of MSCI (Morgan Stanely Capital International)/ IFC (International Finance Corporation) return indices	This study investigates the African stock markets time varying global integration.

			approach		for 11 countries of Africa from 2002 to 2011. The adjusted error of pricing from an equilibrium global asset pricing structure is used as a measure of market integration.	
2	2015	Bogdanova, B.	A Wavelet-based Discussion on the Greek Stock Market Integration During the Last Decade	Journal of Engineering Science & Technology Review	Examines how the Greek stock market integration has been developing to the major stock exchanges of the world for a spanning period from former 2000s till the mid of 2013.	It is further finding that if the predicted relation is of long or short run character. The inferences are drawn on the presence of crisis transmission and contagion.
3	2014	Jebran, K.	Dynamic Linkages between Asian Countries Stock Markets: Evidence from Abstract Karachi Stock Exchange	Journal of Management Sciences	To explore the long run and short run associationship among selected Asian countries. ii. To explore Unidirectional and Bidirectional causality. iii. To explore diversification opportunities for investors.	This study found no long run relationship of Pakistan stock market with any other stock market
4	2011	Sharma, A. K., & Seth, N	Recent financial crisis and market efficiency: an empirical analysis of Indian stock market.	Indore Management Journal	The analysis states that the Indian stock market is not bound to exhibit weaker force in terms of financial crisis period and national stock exchange extent.	Find out the situation of the financial crisis is the dropping of market rate and rebounding of prices of the financial institution of the world. The efficiency of the market is associated between the publicly available information and the stock market share.
5	2011	Joshi, P.	Market integration and efficiency of Indian stock markets: A study of NSE.	NSE Paper	1. To analyse the speed of adjustment coefficients using daily, weekly and monthly data. 2. To examine the efficiency of the stock market as a result of initiatives and regulatory measures taken by NSE and SEBI respectively.	The results reveal that the speed of adjustment of Indian stock market is higher than other stock markets of the world.
6	2009	Raju, G. A., & Khanapuri, H. R.	Regional Integration of Emerging Stock Markets in Asia: Implications for	The Journal of Investing	Examine integration of Asian economies has closely linked with the evolution of stock markets.	Authors have found out that there is a high degree of co-movement exists among the international stock markets.

			International Investors.			
7	2008	Pradeep, K.P.	Stock Market Integration: Evidence from India and Other Major World Stock Markets	Asian Pacific Journal of Marketing and Management Review	To identify which among the stock markets - US, UK, Japan, Singapore, Honk Kong, Malaysia, South Korea, Taiwan, and China - has the strongest influence on the India's stock market	we can conclude that, Indian market is having a cointegrating relationship with US financial market. But relationship with other financial markets is not well established.
8	2007	Mishra, K. R., & Mukherjee, K.	International Stock Market Integration and Its Economic Determinants: A Study of Indian and World Equity Markets	VIKALPA	To analyse how Indian equity market is integrated with that of the rest of the world, especially after the initiation of eco- nomic and financial reforms.	Indian equity market, in most of the cases, is not co-integrated with the rest of the world (in the long run), there is a significant flow of information (both bi-directional or contemporaneous and unidirectional or lagged) among India and other national equity markets in the rest of the world.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Stock Market Integration means that the stock markets of various regions are marching together in a similar way, in this way guaranteeing indistinguishable return on assets for a particular risk factor. The liberalisation of capital market globally and lifting of different hindrances and restrictions have made it workable for individual investors, institutional investors, international stock portfolio designers, researchers and other policy makers to contribute to stock market integration, since their investment and other policy choices are based on such integrated results.

It has been observed from previous studies that most of them were based on integration of Indian stock market with specific stock exchanges, country, region and continent or Indian stock market integration was studied with limited stock exchanges (3 or 4). But this study will consider top 9 Global leading exchanges, i.e. Stock exchanges which are higher than Indian stock exchange based on market capitalization of listed companies and their integration with Indian stock exchanges (i.e. BSE & NSE). So, the scope of this study wider as compare to previous studies. Mostly studies have not forecasted the impact of other stock market on Indian stock market but under this study econometric model for prediction will be developed.

This study will help investors in getting answer of following questions while investing in stock market:

- Should investor consider other stock markets?
- Which stock market should be considered?
- How much weightage should be given to different stock markets while making an investment?
- What would be the impact of other stock market on Indian stock market?

For solving the above issues this study "A STUDY ON INTEGRATION OF INDIAN STOCK MARKET WITH GLOBAL LEADING STOCK MARKETS" will be taken into consideration.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Following are objectives of the study:

- To examine the stationarity in Indian stock market.
- To examine the stationarity in Global leading stock markets.
- To analyse integration of Indian stock market with Global leading stock markets.

- To predict the integration of Indian stock market with Global leading stock markets by using econometric model

RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

To achieve the objective of the study, the following null hypotheses will be considered.

H_{O1} There is no stationarity in Indian stock markets.

H_{O2} There is no stationarity in Global leading stock markets.

H_{O3} There is no significant relationship between Indian Stock Market and Global leading stock markets.

H_{O4} Indian stock market does not Granger cause Global leading stock markets.

H_{O5} Global leading stock markets does not Granger cause Indian stock markets.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sample Size and Selection Criteria

The list of stock exchanges on the basis of Statista (www.statista.com) Largest stock exchange operators worldwide as of March 2020, by market capitalisation of listed companies are as follows:

1. New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
2. National Association of Security Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ)
3. Tokyo Stock exchange (TSE)
4. Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)
5. Hong Kong Stock Exchange (SEHK)
6. European New Exchange Technology (EURONEXT)
7. Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)
8. London Stock Exchange (LSE)
9. Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE)
10. Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
11. National Stock Exchange (NSE).

Out of 11 stock exchanges 2 stock exchanges are Indian stock exchanges (i.e. NSE, BSE).

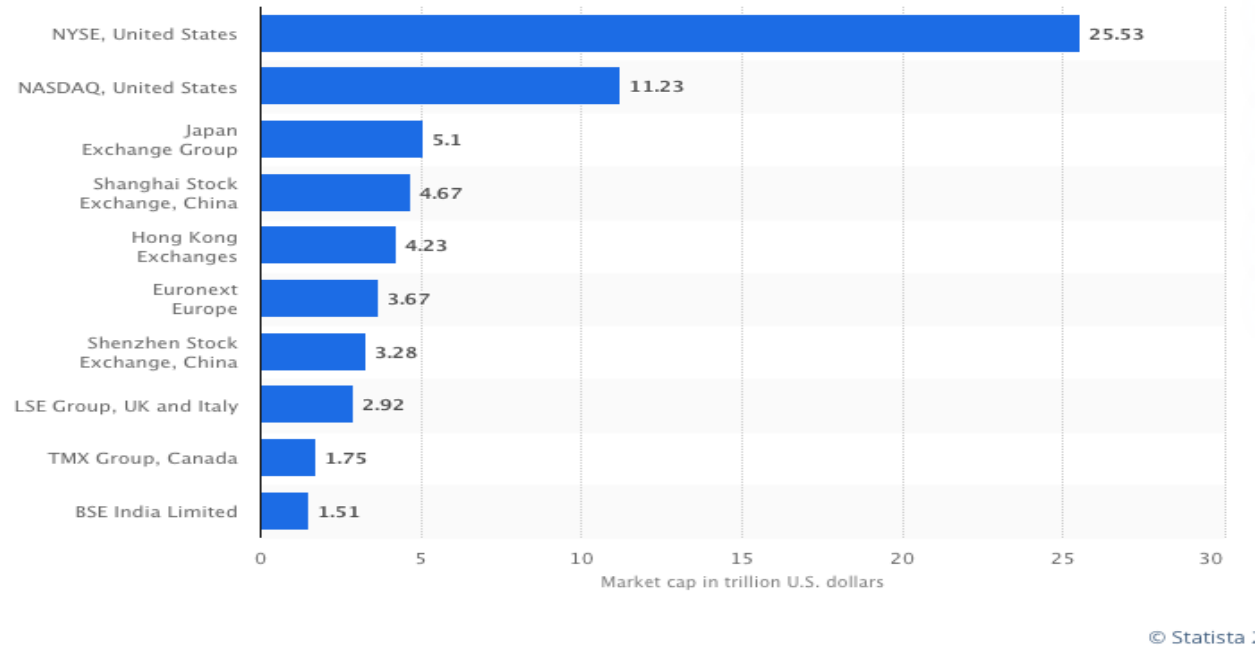

Figure: Largest stock market worldwide
(Source:https://www.statista.com/statistics/270126/largest-stock-exchange-operators-by-market-capitalization-of-listed-companies)

Types and Collection of Data

Secondary data will be used to achieve different objectives. Secondary data will be collected from official websites, journals, business magazines and other relevant sources. Benchmark indices of selected stock exchanges will be considered for the study. These indices-daily values will be collected from the official website of selected stock exchanges.

Duration of the Study

Researcher will consider 10 financial years for the purpose of study *i.e.*, 2012-13 to 2021-22.

Data Analysis and Presentation Tools

For data analysis, researcher will use various statistical and econometrics tools like Average, Standard Deviation, Kurtosis, Skewness, Correlation, Regression, Unit Root Test, Granger Causality Test, OLS Model, etc. Selection of tool will be based on nature of data. For presentation of data- graphs, tables etc. will be used for better understanding.

TABLE 3 - OBJECTIVE-WISE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sr. No.	OBJECTIVES	METHODOLOGY
1.	To examine the stationarity in Indian stock markets.	For this purpose, researcher will consider the data of benchmark indices of both Indian stock exchanges. Researcher will use the Unit Root Test to analyse the stationarity.
2.	To examine the stationarity in Global leading stock markets.	For this purpose, researcher will consider the data of benchmark indices of Global leading stock exchanges. Researcher will use the Unit Root Test to analyse the stationarity.
3.	To analyse integration of Indian stock market with Global leading stock markets.	For attaining this objective, researcher will consider the data of benchmark indices of Indian stock exchanges and Global leading stock exchanges and analyse the integration using different tools like correlation and regression, Granger Causality Test, etc.
4.	To predict the integration of Indian stock market with Global leading stock markets by using econometric model.	To achieve this objective, researcher will use OLS and other econometric models for predicting the integration of Indian stock market with Global leading stock markets.

TABLE 4 - PROPOSED CHAPTER PLAN OF THE STUDY

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Review of Literature
Chapter 3	Overview of Indian Stock Market and Global leading Stock Markets
Chapter 4	Stationarity in Indian Stock Market and Global Leading Stock Markets
Chapter 5	Integration of Indian Stock Market with Global Leading Stock Markets
Chapter 6	Prediction Models for Integration of Indian Stock Market with Global leading Stock markets
	Findings, Suggestions & Conclusion References Bibliography Appendix

REFERENCES

[1] Adam, A. M., & Gyamfi, E. N. (2015). Time-varying world integration of the African stock markets: A Kalman filter approach. *Investment management and financial innovations*, (12, Iss. 3 (contin.)), 175-181.

[2] Aghayev, B. (2015). Testing for Turkish Stock Market Integration Using Traditional and Regime Switching Cointegration Tests. *Universiteity Van Amsterdam.*

[3] Ahmed, S. (2008). Aggregate economic variables and stock markets in India. *International Research Journal of Finance and Economics*, (14), 141-164.

[4] Alfadli, D. A. (2015). Monetary Union and Stock Markets Integration in GCC, *Thesis - California State Polytechnic University, Pomona*, 1-42.

[5] Alvi, M. A., Chughtai, S. H., & Ul Haq, A. (2015). Co-movement of Pakistan stock market with the stock markets of major developed countries which have portfolio investment in Pakistan. *Management Studies and Economic Systems*, *54*(2518), 1-14.

[6] Bae, K. H., & Zhang, X. (2015). The cost of stock market integration in emerging markets. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies*, *44*(1), 1-23.

[7] Bhunia, A. (2017). Financial integration of Indian stock market with ASEAN-5 stock markets. *Journal of Economy, Environment and Society*, *1*(2), 33-40.

[8] Bogdanova, B. (2015). A Wavelet-based Discussion on the Greek Stock Market Integration During the Last Decade. *Journal of Engineering Science & Technology Review*, *8*(1).

[9] Chittedi, R. K. (2010) "Integration of International Stock Markets: with special reference to India" GITAM Review of International Business, 2, 1.

[10] Dasgupta, R. (2014). Integration and dynamic linkages of the Indian stock market with BRIC-an empirical study. *Asian Economic and Financial Review*, *4*(6), 715-731.

[11] Hillier, D., & Loncan, T. (2019). Stock market integration, cost of equity capital, and corporate investment: evidence from Brazil. *European Financial Management*, *25*(1), 181-206.

[12] Jebran, K. (2014). Dynamic linkages between Asian countries stock markets: evidence from Karachi Stock Exchange. *Journal of Management Sciences*, *3*(5), 1171-1198.

[13] Jiang, Y., Yu, M., & Hashmi, S. M. (2017). The financial crisis and co-movement of global stock markets—A case of six major economies. *Sustainability*, *9*(2), 260.

[14] Joshi, P. (2011). Market integration and efficiency of Indian stock markets: A study of NSE. *NSE Paper*, *198*, 1-29.

[15] Joyo, A. S., & Lefen, L. (2019). Stock market integration of Pakistan with its trading partners: A multivariate DCC-GARCH model approach. *Sustainability*, *11*(2), 303

[16] Lee, G., & Jeong, J. (2014). Global financial crisis and stock market integration between Northeast Asia and Europe. *Rev. Eur. Stud.*, *6*, 61.

[17] Manu, K. S., & Menda, V. L. (2017). Dynamics of Indian stock market integration with global stock markets. *Asian Journal of Management*, *8*(3), 559-568.

[18] MBA, P. (2015). Stock market integration: evidence from India and other major world stock markets. *Asian Pacific Journal of Marketing and Management Review*, *4*(3), 13-30

[19] Mohanasundaram, T., & Karthikeyan, P. (2015). Cointegration and stock market interdependence: Evidence from South Africa, India and the USA. *South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences*, *18*(4), 475-485.

[20] Mohsin, H., & Rivers, P. (2010). Financial market integration of South Asian countries: panel data analysis. *Munich Personal RePEc Archive* 1-22.

[21] Mukherjee, K., & Mishra, R. K. (2007). International stock market integration and its economic determinants: A study of Indian and world equity markets. *Vikalpa*, *32*(4), 29-44.

[22] Mukherjee, P., & Bose, S. (2019). A Study of interlink ages between the Indian Stock Market and some other emerging and developed Markets. *World Economic Outlook, IMF*, 1-12.

[23] Nazeer, M., Mehan, R. M., Rehman, M., Chaudary, & Ahmed, J. (2018) The effect of Stock Markets of major developed countries on Pakistan Stock Market *International Journal of Management Research and Emerging Sciences*, 8, 1, 18-28.

[24] Panda, P. K. (2015). Stock market integration: Evidence from India and other major world stock markets. *Available at SSRN 2699504*.

[25] Park, C. Y. (2013). Asian capital market integration: theory and evidence. *Asian Development Bank Economics Working Paper Series*, (351).

[26] Patel, P. Bulsara, P., & Hemantkumar, G. S. (2014). The Global Perspective of Indian Financial Markets. *The International Journals of economics business studies*, 02, 2251-1555.

[27] Raju, G. A., & Khanapuri, H. R. (2009). Regional integration of emerging stock markets in Asia: Implications for international investors. *The Journal of Investing*, *18*(3), 31-39.

[28] Raju, G. A., & Pavto, V. S. (2019). Stock Market Integration: A Review of Literature from a Global Perspective. *IUP Journal of Applied Finance*, *25*(3).

[29] Samadder, S., & Bhunia, A. (2018). Integration between Indian stock market and developed stock markets. *Journal of Commerce and Accounting Research*, *7*(1), 13.

[30] Sharma, A. K., & Seth, N. (2011). Recent financial crisis and market efficiency: an empirical analysis of Indian stock market. *Indore Management Journal*, *2*(4), 27-39.

[31] Solarin, S. A. (2012). An Empirical Analysis of Stock Market Integration in selected African Countries. *Euro Economica*, *31*(2).

[32] Srikanth, P., & Aparna, K. (2012). Global stock market integration-a study of select world major stock markets. *Researchers World*, *3*(1), 203.

[33] Tripathi, V., & Sethi, S. (2010). Integration of Indian stock market with major global stock markets. *Asian Journal of Business and Accounting*, *3*(1), 117-134.

[34] Zeren, F., & Koç, M. (2013). Analysing Integration between Stock Market of Turkey and G8 Nations with Maki Cointegration Test. *Journal of Applied Finance and Banking*, *3*(6), 135.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Websites

- https://www.scholar.google.com/
- https://www.niftyindices.com/
- https://www.nseindia.com/
- https://www.google.com/
- https://www.researchgate.net/
- https://www.statista.com/
- https://www.wikipedia.org/
- https://www.scribendi.com/
- https://www.ssrn.com/

Journals

- World Economic Outlook, IMF.
- International Journal of Management Research and Emerging Sciences
- The European Financial Management.
- Asian J. Management
- South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences.

- Asia-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies.
- Management Studies and Economic Systems (MSES).
- The international Journal of economics & business studies.
- Journal of Applied Finance & Banking
- GITAM Review of International Business.
- Indian Journal of Economics and Business.
- Indore Management Journal
- Journal of Engineering Science & Technology Review